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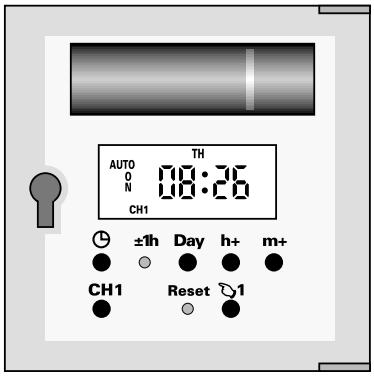
SECU Sicherheitsprodukte GmbH

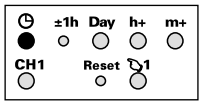


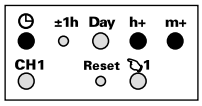
Operating Instructions Access Timer for Lock Versions 5.2 (up to 5.2.2.1.2)

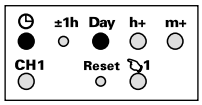
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

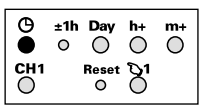
- Please read these operating instructions very carefully before you use the safe or the access timer for the first time, to make sure all technical features are utilized and operating faults are avoided.
- In the control state "**ON**", access to the safe is granted after entering the pre-selected combination.
- In the control state "**OFF**", access to the safe is denied.
- When it becomes difficult to read the message on the LCD-display, it is time to replace the miniature LR6 alkaline battery.
- **IMPORTANT:** To remedy a blocked electronics due to an empty battery or incorrect programming (control state permanently on "**OFF**"), enter the correct opening combination twice in a row (despite the signal indicating the blocked condition). After the safety delay of approx. 72 hours has lapsed, the safe can be opened after entering the correct opening combination a third time.

SETTING THE DAY OF THE WEEK AND THE TIME







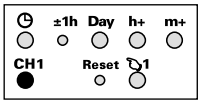


1. Keep the key with the ***clock symbol*** pressed during the entire setting procedure!
2. Enter the real time using the **h+** (hours) and **m+** (minutes) keys.
3. After keeping the **h+** and **m+** keys pressed for more than 2 seconds without interruption, the indication will automatically run up to the desired figure.
4. Enter the current day of the week using the ***Day*** key.
5. Now release the ***clock symbol***; the time is running. (Starting the timer at the exact second, e.g. to coincide with the official time signal, is possible!)
6. By pressing the ***±1h*** key, the clock will switch back and forth between summer and winter time.

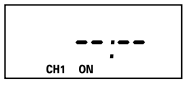
PROGRAMMING THE SWITCHING TIMES

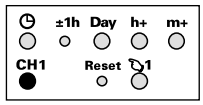
A. Make-operation programming

The access timer can be programmed with up to 8 independent time frames. A switching-on time ***ON*** and a switching-off time ***OFF*** is assigned to each timer. This gives a total of 16 switching times which are displayed, one after the other, by selecting the programming mode and pressing the ***CH1*** key.



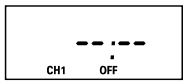
To select the programming mode, press ***CH1*** once. Instead of the time, the display will indicate ***CH1 ON --:--***. Now enter the time at which the electronic lock is to become operative as described from point 2 under ***Setting the time***, above. Setting of the time completed, press ***CH1*** again to store it in the program memory. This will be acknowledged by the symbol ***CH1 OFF --:--*** appearing on the display.

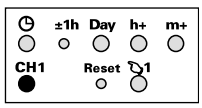




B. Break-operation programming

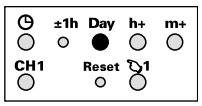
The display shows the symbol ***CH1 OFF --:--***. Now enter the time at which the electronic lock is to become inoperative as described from point 2 under ***Setting the time***, above. Setting of the time completed, press ***CH1*** to store the command in the program memory.





C. Following the above setting sequences, the 8 make operation and 8 break operation time settings can be programmed one after the other.

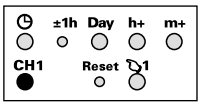
D. Combining groups of days



To assign a particular day of the week to the make and break operation time settings, press the ***Day*** key the corresponding number of times. Apart from selecting a particular day of the week, it is also possible to select a certain group of days:

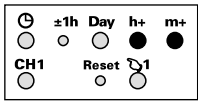
1. Monday through Friday
2. Saturday and Sunday
3. Monday through Sunday

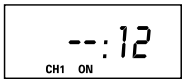
CHANGING OR CHECKING THE TIME SETTINGS



To change or check the time settings stored in the timer memory, press the ***CH1*** key. The settings will appear on the timer display one after the other. To change a particular setting, enter the desired time over the old setting as described unter ***make-operation programming*** and ***break-operation programming***, above.

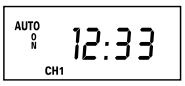
DELETING THE TIME SETTINGS





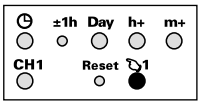
If, as a result of entering a new time setting with the ***h+*** or ***m+*** key, the symbol -- appears in the space for the hours and/or the minutes on the display, it means that the entry is ineffective, but that it is stored in the memory as an ineffective part-entry.

CONTROL STATE INDICATION

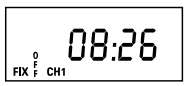


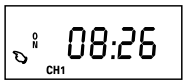
The actual control state is indicated by the terms **ON / OFF** next to the time on the display.

MANUAL SWITCH



The time setting can be changed at any time without altering the programmed setting stored in the memory by pressing the key with the ***hand symbol***. The control states ***FIX ON***, ***FIX OFF*** and ***hand symbol ON, hand symbol OFF*** will then appear on the display one after the other. ***FIX ON*** is used to generate a permanent make operation state, while ***FIX OFF*** is used to select a permanent break operation state.





Hand symbol ON and ***hand symbol OFF*** are temporary control states, which means that they are cancelled by the next programmed time setting.

SUMMER TIME

Using the ***+1h*** key, the clock can be turned to summer time. A further pressing of the key will allow you to switch back and forth between summer and winter time. If you want to enter a time during the summer time period, the display has to be set to ***+1h*** before entering the desired time setting.

Program Example

Below, we will show you how to set the timer if access to the safe is to be granted to all valid combinations Mondays through Fridays from 6 am to 6 pm (18.00), Saturdays from 8 am to 6 pm (18.00) and Sundays from 9 am until 6 pm (18.00). In our example we will take advantage of the possibility of combining several days to groups.

KEY	LCD INDICATION	REMARKS
CH1	--:-- CH1 ON	Press ***CH1*** once to program the first make-operation time 1 setting.
h+	06:-- CH1 ON	Enter the hour with the ***h+*** key.
m+	06:00 CH1 ON	Enter the minutes with the ***m+*** key.
Day	MO TU WE TH FR 06:00 CH1 ON	Enter the required part of the week "Monday through Friday" with the ***Day*** key.
CH1	--:-- CH1 OFF	Press ***CH1*** once to program the first break-operation time 1 setting.
h+	18:-- CH1 OFF	Enter the hour with the ***h+*** key.
m+	18:00 CH1 OFF	Enter the minutes with the ***m+*** key.
Day	MO TU WE TH FR SA SU 18:00 CH1 OFF	Enter the required part of the week "Monday through Sunday" with the ***Day*** key (considering that the lock has to become inoperative at 6 pm for all three time frames).
CH1	--:-- CH1 ON	Press ***CH1*** once to program the second make-operation time 2 setting.
h+	08:-- CH1 ON	Enter the hour with the ***h+*** key.
m+	08:00 CH1 ON	Enter the minutes with the ***m+*** key.
Day	SA 08:00 CH1 ON	Enter "Saturday" with the ***Day*** key.
CH1	--:-- CH1 OFF	Press ***CH1*** once. As the timer is switched off at 6 pm each day by ***Timer 1 OFF*** (first time frame selected) anyway, there is no need to program ***Timer 2 OFF*** or ***Timer 3 OFF*** in this example.
CH1	--:-- CH1 ON	Press ***CH1*** once to program the third make-operation time 3 setting.
h+	09:-- CH1 ON	Enter the hour with the ***h+*** key.
m+	09:00 CH1 ON	Enter the minutes with the **m+** key.
Day	SU 09:00 CH1 ON	Enter "Sunday" with the ***Day*** key.
◷	AUTO OFF 21:05 CH1	Press the ***clock symbol*** key to return to the actual time indication.

Additional Information for Using the SECU Access Timer with the Lock Versions 5.2 (up to 5.2.2.1.2)

SECU's electronic locks E4000, E4000R and E6000R up to the lock version 5.2.2.1.2 can be supplied in the optional design variant including an access timer. On the hardware side, the locks are additionally equipped with a programmable electronic timer which is energized from its own batteries and mounted inside the inner door panelling in a separate housing. It provides the user with a means of defining on a weekly basis up to 8 separate time windows assigned to freely selectable individual weekdays or specific groups of days, thus giving access to the lock during the preset times. The access timer will signal the lock status, i.e. "ON" or "OFF", to the lock and thereby control the operability of the lock. As the independent power supply unit of the access timer is also located inside the enclosed area, it is not possible to manipulate the timeswitch or the programmed settings, for example by resetting (i.e. disconnecting and subsequently re-connecting) the batteries of the access timer from the outside.

As a first indication of the batteries of the access timer becoming depleted (after some years), the time indications on the LCD gradually lose their intensity and eventually become invisible. Normally, the battery charge is then still strong enough for the clock to keep operating for some months despite the missing LCD indication. However, if the signs that the batteries are becoming depleted are persistently ignored, the lack of power will eventually cause the access timer to fail. In this case, the access timer will signal a permanent "OFF"-status to the lock and any attempt at operating the lock will be acknowledged by two low-pitched signal tones signifying that access is denied. To make certain that the safe door can nevertheless be opened, we have devised the "72 hour safety delay" routine. After having actuated the safety delay routine, the authorized user has to wait 72 hours before he can open the lock the direct way, i.e. by entering the valid secret code and thus circumventing the access timer. Once the door is open, the user has access to the timer module.

The **safety routine is started up** as follows:

1. Press the EIN/ON key (you will hear the two low-pitched, "access denied" tones) and, ignoring these, enter the valid numerical code.
2. Confirm by (momentarily) pressing the ENTER key.
3. Immediately following this, key-in the numerical code a second time and press ENTER once more. During the next 72 hours the lock will generally react by sounding the two "access denied" tones, but it will accept the valid code and give access to the safe as soon as the 72 hour safety waiting period has lapsed.

Experience has shown that some users mistakenly actuate the safety delay routine following an operating mistake (entering of the code twice in a row during the OFF-condition of the lock). Although you would normally have to wait until the end of the safety waiting period, it is possible to **cut the unintentionally entered condition** short as follows:

1. Check that the access timer is connected to the lock, check that the access timer is supplied with power from the batteries and that it is set in the middle of an opening time window ("ON-condition").
2. Remove one of the four batteries and immediately put it back in.
3. The lock will respond with an internal RESET during the course of which it checks whether the originally acknowledged operating fault of the access timer still persists. Provided the verifications under 1., above, answered positive, the lock will recognize during the verification procedure that the access timer is again operating as required and that the actual status is "ON". Having established this, the lock will end the safety waiting time of its own accord and continue operating as usual.